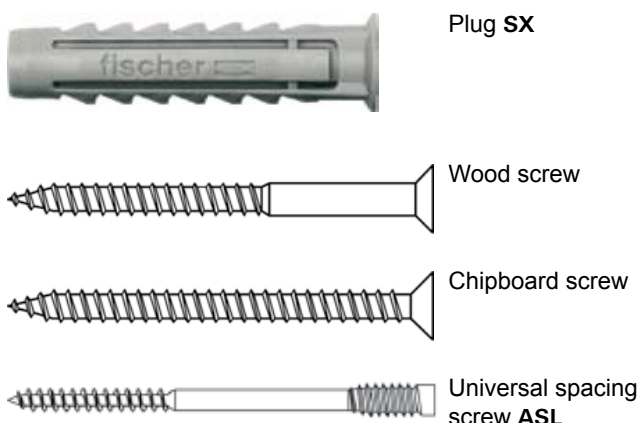


# Plug SX

A class of its own. Its combined advantages will convince you, too!

## OVERVIEW



### Suitable for:

- Concrete
- Prestressed hollow-core concrete slabs
- Natural stone with dense structure
- Solid brick
- Solid sand-lime brick
- Solid block made from lightweight concrete
- Aerated concrete
- Solid panel made from gypsum
- Vertically perforated brick
- Perforated sand-lime block
- Hollow block made from lightweight concrete
- Slabs made of perforated bricks
- Hollow concrete blocks etc.

### For fixing of:

- Pictures
- Motion detectors
- Lamps
- Skirting
- Electric switches
- Small wall-mounted shelves
- Towel rails
- Lightweight mirror cabinets
- Letter boxes
- Hanging baskets
- Curtain rails



## DESCRIPTION

- Nylon expansion fixing
- For use with wood, chipboard and self-tapping screws and ASL spacing screws (see chapter spacing screws).
- SX long versions for maximum load-bearing capacity in perforated building materials, aerated concrete and to bridge plaster.

### Advantages/Benefits

- 4-way expansion form lock guarantees highest grip.
- Anti-rotation lugs prevent the plug rotating in the drill hole.
- The wide neck is subject to no expansion pressure and prevents surface damage to tiles and plaster.
- Simple and quick push-through installation reduces installation time.
- Integrated hammer-in-stop enables push-through fixing. If pre-assembled with screw
- The plug's collar prevents it slipping deeper into the drilled hole.
- Temperature-resistant from  $-40^{\circ}$  to  $+80^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
- The plug's geometry allows the use of wood and chipboard screws between 2 and 12 mm.

## SX - ADVANTAGES AT A GLANCE

### Screw tolerance

The SX can be safely used with a wide range of screw types and screw diameter. It is also especially suitable for chipboard screws.

### Turning stop

The robust turning stop holds the SX plug firmly in place in the drill hole.

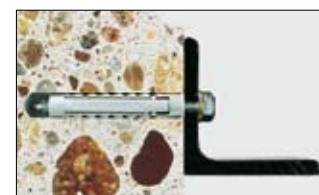


### 4-way expansion

The new 4-way expansion guarantees top retaining values.

### Slip-through stop

The wide plug rim prevents the SX plug slipping into the drill hole.



## INSTALLATION

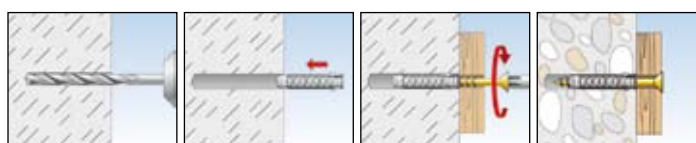
### Type of installation

- Pre-positioned and push-through installation.

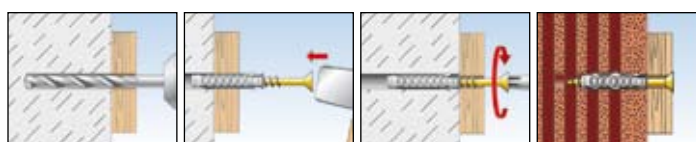
### Installation information

- The required screw length is given by the anchorage depth + the thickness of the fixture.
- Push-through installation requires the largest possible screw diameter.
- Drill only in a rotary motion (hammer switched off) in perforated and hollow bricks and aerated concrete.

### Pre-positioned installation



### Push-through installation



## FIXING PRINCIPLES

In detail: The general principles for installation, the correct drilling procedure and much more on page 303.

**TECHNICAL DATA**



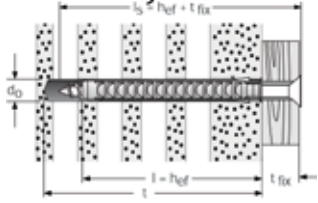
Plug **SX**



Plug **SX** - long version

Type	Art.-No.	ID	drill		min. drill hole depth		plug length = min. anchoring depth		chipboard screw	qty. per box pcs.
			$d_0$ [mm]	$t$ [mm]	$l = h_{ef}$ [mm]	$d_s \times l_s$ [Ø mm]				
SX 4 x 20	70004	4	4	25	20	2 - 3	200			
SX 5 x 25	70005	1	5	35	25	3 - 4	100			
SX 6 x 30	70006	8	6	40	30	4 - 5	100			
SX 6 x 50 *	24827	0	6	60	50	4 - 5	100			
SX 6 x 50 R	78185	2	6	60	50	4 - 5	100			
SX 8 x 40	70008	2	8	50	40	4,5 - 6	100			
SX 8 x 65	24828	7	8	75	65	4,5 - 6	50			
SX 10 x 50	70010	5	10	70	50	6 - 8	50			
SX 10 x 80	24829	4	10	95	80	6 - 8	25			
SX 12 x 60	70012	9	12	80	60	8 - 10	25			
SX 14 x 70	70014	3	14	90	70	10 - 12	20			
SX 16 x 80	70016	7	16	100	80	12 (1/2")	10			

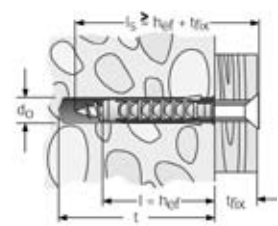
\* without collar



Plug **SX** with chipboard screw

Type	Art.-No.	ID	drill		min. drill hole depth		plug length = min. anchoring depth		max. usable length	chipboard screw	qty. per box pcs.
			$d_0$ [mm]	$t$ [mm]	$l = h_{ef}$ [mm]	$t_{fix}$ [mm]	$d_s \times l_s$ [Ø mm]				
SX 6 x 30 S/10	1) 70021	1	6	40	30	10	4,5 x 40	50			
SX 8 x 40 S/20	1) 70022	8	8	50	40	20	5 x 60	50			

1) Fixing set consisting of fixing and chipboard screw.



**LOADS**

**Recommended loads  $N_{rec}$  [kN] and mean ultimate loads  $N_u$  [kN].** These values apply to the use of wood screws with the given screw diameter. When used with chipboard screws these values should be reduced by 30%.

Fixing type	SX 5 x 25		SX 6 x 30		SX 6 x 50 SX 6 x 50 R		SX 8 x 40		SX 8 x 65		SX 10 x 50		SX 10 x 80		SX 12 x 60		SX 14 x 70		SX 16 x 80	
	$N_{rec}$	$N_u$	$N_{rec}$	$N_u$	$N_{rec}$	$N_u$	$N_{rec}$	$N_u$	$N_{rec}$	$N_u$	$N_{rec}$	$N_u$	$N_{rec}$	$N_u$	$N_{rec}$	$N_u$	$N_{rec}$	$N_u$	$N_{rec}$	$N_u$
Wood screw diameter [mm]	4		5		5		6		6		8		8		10		12		12	
Substrate	$N_{rec}$	$N_u$	$N_{rec}$	$N_u$	$N_{rec}$	$N_u$	$N_{rec}$	$N_u$	$N_{rec}$	$N_u$	$N_{rec}$	$N_u$	$N_{rec}$	$N_u$	$N_{rec}$	$N_u$	$N_{rec}$	$N_u$	$N_{rec}$	$N_u$
Concrete $\geq$ C12/C15	0.3	2.0	0.7	4.9	0.8	5.8	0.7	8.5	0.7	5.0	1.2	8.5	1.2	8.5	1.7	12.0	2.0	14.1	2.6	18.0
Solid brick $\geq$ Mz12 (DIN 105)	0.3	1.6	0.3	2.2	0.6	4.4	0.65	4.5	0.6	4.1	0.65	4.5	1.2	8.5	0.7	5.0	0.8	5.6	0.9	6.9
Solid sand-lime brick $\geq$ KS12 (DIN 106)	0.3	2.0	0.5	3.5	0.8	5.4	1.2	8.5	0.6	4.2	1.2	8.5	1.2	8.5	1.7	12.0	2.0	14.1	2.6	18.0
Vertical perforated brick $\geq$ Hlz12 ( $\rho \geq 1.0$ kg/dm <sup>3</sup> , DIN 105)	0.07	0.5	0.07	0.5	- <sup>1)</sup>	- <sup>1)</sup>	0.17	1.2	0.17	1.2	0.17	1.2	0.5	3.5	0.26	1.8	0.4	3.1	0.6	4.1
Perforated sand-lime brick $\geq$ KSL12 (DIN 106)	0.17	1.2	0.3	2.1	0.3	2.7	0.3	2.0	0.35	2.3	0.3	2.0	0.8	5.5	0.3	2.0	0.3	2.2	0.4	2.8
Aerated concrete $\geq$ PB2	0.03	0.2	0.03	0.2	- <sup>1)</sup>	- <sup>1)</sup>	0.09	0.6	0.04	0.3	0.09	0.6	0.2	1.4	0.14	1.0	0.3	2.2	0.4	2.8
Aerated concrete $\geq$ PB4	0.09	0.6	0.09	0.6	0.15	1.0	0.3	2.0	0.14	1.0	0.3	2.0	0.6	4.2	0.45	3.1	0.5	3.4	0.6	4.0

<sup>1)</sup> Due to large range of scatter of the test results not suitable, the failure of the substrate varies so greatly that no reproducible values can be given.

**Distance from component edges**  
(edge and corner distance  $a_p$ ) in concrete

Fixing	Screw diameter [mm]	Edge/corner distance [mm]
SX 6 x 30	5	35
SX 8 x 40	6	40
SX 10 x 50	8	50
SX 12 x 60	10	65